BY J. POLAND.

MONTPELIER, VT., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1882.

VOL. 77.-3936. NO. 24.

in the household do each other good. The sisters gain in frankness, courage, activity, and it may be, in solid intelligence, while the brothers become more considerate in act and speech, purer and gentler in thought, word and action. The sweet, strong bond which nature knits at birth between the children of the same parents, nursed at the same bosom, fondled on the same lap, kneeling at the same household altar, ought to be able to defy the changes and vicissitudes of life, although these affect this relationship more than any other. Sons go forth to battle with the world, daughters marry and enter upon other and nearer ties and responsibilities; still the heart cannot be quite right which does not always retain, and respond to the first early claims—the associations identified with childhood. Sad is it when the cares of the world obliterate the tender memories of youth, or the pride of life dries up the fountains of affection which welled forth in the home of childhood. To some true hearts this kindred tie, when it has been stretched across wide oceans to far distant lands, has bravely borne the strain, and grown the tighter by the firm clasp with which at each end it has been held. Multitudes might and do echo the kindly words of Goldsmith:

"Websert minuted at the memories of the properties."

Time Cables.

Montpelier & Wells R. R. R. 1882 Taking Effect December 5th, 1881.

Trains tears Montpetter as follows:
Mail at 8.00 A. M., Express at 1.30 r. M., Mised at 4.30 r. M., arrive at Wells filver at 10.20 A. M., 2.20 r. M. Trains loave Wells River as follows: and at 5.40 a. M., Accommodation at 11.00 a. M., Mal at 4.00 r. M.; arrive at Montpeller at 8.10 a. M., 12.45 a. 8. 5.45 r. V.

Trains seaving Montpeller at 8,28 a. M. and 1,20 r. inches close connections at Wells filter for all points in the white Mountains; also for Kostun and all interesting leading. W. A. STOWELL, Superintendent, F. W. MORSE, General Paracogness Agent,

Central Vermont Railroad. Commencing Monday, January 23, 1882.

Trains Going South will Leave Montpeller as follows:

9.30 a. m. MAIL, from St. Abans, and Burlington to Concord, Manchester, Nadura, Worcester Levell, Fieldburg, Bushon, Springfield, New Levels and Sew York. 1 20 p. m. LAMITED EXPIRES, from Montreal, On-dinating and the West, for Boston, via Lowell, 10. Brewing Rosson Car to Boston via Lowell, 6.55 p. m. MIXED, from tt. Albame, Rutland and Bur-lington for Southfield.

11.10 p. m. Night Exyllers, from Montreat, Ogdens-long and the West for Roston via Lowell and Fitchbore, Serundeld, New Lenden and New York, and all points in New England. Steep-ing Care to Springheld and Roston via Lowell. Trains Going North and West:
3.10 a. m. Night Explains, from Boston and New
North for Montreal, Oghersburg and the West.
Slooping Car to Montreal. 5.25 a. St. ACCOMMODATION, from Mortistate for Belling Broke and St.

10.30 a. m. LOCAL EXPRESS, from White River June 3.55 p. III. DAY EXPURSS. Leaves Boston via Filter Inc. See London at All Section 2. See Leaves Boston via Filter Inc. See London at 3.00 a. m., via London at 3.00 a. m., spiringfield at 3.00 a. m., spiringfield at 3.00 a. m., to Burlington, sp. Afonso, Monteau, Delensburg, and the West. Prawing Boom Carlo Montreal. 6.25 p. m. ACCOMMODATION, from White Biv

0.23 pt 40 Juneton for bulleting on m. 12.10 r. m. snd 1.25 p. m. behave for Mayre at 7.25 n. m., 12.10 r. m. snd 1.25 p. m. behaviour, have been at 8.25 a. m., 12.36 p. m. and 5.25 p. m. snd 5.25 p. m. to 5.25 p. m. Through telepo to Chiengo and all points West for sale at W. P. SMITH, General Passenger Agent.

Educational.

Barre Academy

Spring Term of fourteen weeks will begin

Thursday, March 9, 1882.

A. N. WHEELOCK, Principal, Barre, Vt.

Vermont Conference Seminary At Montpelier, Vt.,

Ten Teachers, Seven Courses of Study, One Hundred Twenty-five Student Homeitte accommodations. Healthful surcoundings, open to both sexes. Fits for any American college, f business, or for home neefulness. Send for circular J. B. Southworth, Principal,

Normal School

COURSE OF STUDY REVISED. Two Terms of Twenty Weeks Each.

The First Tuesday in September, And the Second Tuesday in February

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. EDWARD CONANT. Principa

Mew Advertisements.

Hair Jewelry Brabled and mounted to order (with solid gold) for Mrs. M. PRAY, at L. B. Huntington's, School St., Montpetter, V TO RENT.

ns formerly occupied by Navings Bank and Trus stay. Pleasant and survenient for law office, deutist chant tailor. L. B. HUNTINGTON. Nos. 6 and 8 State Street, Montpolier, Vt.

The New Gospel Hymns

G. W. WILDER'S, Head of State St., Montpelier, Vt. No. 4, Per Dozen, 83.60; Single copies, by mail, 35 cents. Now 1, 2, 3 and 1, eq-bined, 50 cents; by mail, \$1.00.



WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT AN ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE!

The Capitol

Organ and Sewing Machine Co.

40 South Main St., Montpeller, Vt., Begs to inform the public generally that they are now prepared to sell all kinds of ORGANS and SEWING MACHINES at the lowest cash prices or no install ments. For further particulars see their new eight-pay circular. We make a specialty of the

PRESCOTT,
PALACE, BRIDGEPORT, ORGANS,

Crown, Domestic, Singer, New Home, Weed,

SEWING MACHINES!

We will furnish you with any Sewing

O. D. SCRIBNER,

PROVISIONS

I make a Specialty of Sugar Cured

Dried Beef and Hams

I have a large stock of these

goods, cured just right and warranted to suit the consumer. I intend to keep my stock so full that all orders will be filled with THE BEST. the last as well as the first;

and all goods not satisfactory may be returned at my expense. Also Salt Pork, Lard in tubs and pails, Sausage, etc.

Mew Advertisements.

1882

QUINNIPIAC Fertilizer Company's

(PHOSPHATE)

Is in very superior mechanical condition and of its usual excellent quality.

THERE IS NO BETTER!

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS ON EACH BAG. Pamphlets, with full particulars, may be had of our Local Agents, or on application to us.

Ouinnidiac Fertilizer Co., New London, Conn.

6 and 7 Per Cent

ANNUALLY.

EPIZOOTIC Cough and Heave Powders

J. R. HALL, Pharmacist, Newport, Vt.



Are the Most Effectual Remedy in the Known World for the

Permanent Cure CHRONIC

Female Weaknesses.



Most popular in the CREAN GATHERING plan. Four GOLD Medials and Six SILVER Medials for SUPERIORITY. Also, Davis Swing Churus, Butter VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vermont,

ery respectfully,
Miss L. A. SPOONER, 3 Hawthorns place.

Vegetine

Agricultural Department.

T. H. HOSKINS, Agricultural Editor

THE RUSHANDMAN. Oive fools their gold and knaves their power Let fortune's boldnies rise and fall; Who sows a field of trains a flower Or plants a tree is more than all.

For he wto blesses meet is blest; And God and gen shall own his worth, Who tolls in leave as his bequest An added beauty to the earth. And soon or late, to all that sow

Ensilage. Our readers are well aware that we have never "gone crazy" on novelties. We take

But we were the first in the state to call attention to the discovery (or rather the erfection) of this process of saving green fodder by Mons. Goffart, and to express an opinion in favor of its usefulness, if not for ows in milk, at least for feeding other stock. We have repeatedly cantioned our readers against the exaggerated statements f men like Dr. Bailey of Massachusetts and regard corn in any form as a suitable feed for any kind of stock when given alone. Its we have proved it to our own satisfaction by many trials in practice. No kind of stock can be kept healthy and thrifty for a long time together on corn fodder, or on corn fodder and corn meal. The proportions of the heat-making to the flesh-forming constita perfect or even an economical food for any animal. This is especially true for stabled stock, and still more especially true posed to the weather at all seasons can get along on corn, but housed stock require a

milk not only require less of crab-hydrates, but they require more of the nitrogenous element, a full proportion of which is required to make the casein (cheese material) of the milk. And for the fatty part, cows do bet-ter with a somewhat oily, rather than a starchy ration, which, if transformed to fat at all, is so done at a great loss both of food and vital energy. We are not yet quite certain that dairy cows will keep their health year after year when eral feeding of ensilage increases the flow of

liberally fed on ensilage in the acid state in which we usually see it. Already the evidence begins to accumulate that while a libmilk, there is no increase of butter, unless cotton-seed or linseed meal is fed with it. This practical result is just what the chemistry of these foods would lead us to expect, and ought to help to give farmers confidence in agricultural chemistry. But that cows appear to do well on ensilage, and are very fond of it, is a fact not to be overlooked To our mind ensilage is simply a cheap and easy substitute for roots. It occupies the same place in the dietary as beets, turnips and carrots, while it is very much more ea silv and cheaply produced, harvested and some form, in dairying, and more particularly in winter dairying. Ensilage is unquestionably the cheapest succulent we can quantities, or without a liberal feeding of a very valuable addition to our resources Certain it is that all who have need it tes tify to the increased flow of milk and the

good appetite of the cows fed upon it. Very

few dairy herds, however, have been fed on ensilage more than one two seasons. Most exaggerated statements have been

Moral and Religious.

more than a ton of such adulterated mate-He spoke of some he had analyzed that was half sand, and the other half con tained not more than eighteen pounds of soluble phosphate, which is less than what is contained in a barrel of bone meal. Dr. Cutting adds: "This is the train of ideas I threw out, giving various directions about bones, saving, burning and grinding them, etc., etc.,—the same you would talk, but what few farmers believe, and hence don't get the good they might. I cannot tell the exact words of my lecture at Barre, but the reporters of the Argus and the Farmer report me as saying nothing like what your

correspondent gives." In these last words, Dr. Cutting evidently neans only that our correspondent did not understand him correctly as condemning all brands of phosphates, for he had the directions for making a superphosphate quite correct. This might easily happen, if the doc tor did not take particular pains to have it understood that he did not apply his remarks to all the phosphatic fertilizers in the market. In this connection we may mention that

the recently issued report of the Connecticut Experiment Station (for a copy of which we are indebted to the director of the station, Professor Jehnson,) confirms alike Dr. Cutting's statement of the comparative Mr. Mills of New Jersey in regard to the worthlessness of some commercial fertilizer feeding value of such fodder, and the crop to be expected from an acre. We do not number of fertilizers, samples of which were sent to the station by farmers, and these analyses show a vast variation. elements are not rightly proportioned as a single ration for any animal. This is shown ecretically by agricultural chemists, and in others the cost more than ten domars, while in others the cost exceeds the value nearly twenty-four dollars. These various brands are all in the market for sale together, and no farmer can tell certainly anything about them; but by sending samples to the Experiment Station he gets them analyzed nents in this grain are not right to make it promptly and without charge, and their exact commercial value given at a standard price for each useful constituent reckoned separately, and then all added together to give the total value per ton. This work ministers and people of Christian congregations. The time is quite within the remembrance of the state of Connecticut about \$6,000 as year. The amount saved to the farmers of the state (not only in the value of the fertilizers used, but in the loss on crops which is sure to follow the use of a valueless manure.) is hard to be estimated. If it were reckoned at so low a rate as \$5 a ton (the extreme variation in value being \$31) the saving would amount to at least \$100,000. We think it safe to say that the knowledge on the part of the manufacturers that their fertilizers will surely be analyzed, and the true value promptly given to the public, compels them to toe the mark a good deal nearer than five dollars per ton. Twenty dollars would be closer to the truth. The evident value of this work has induced the logislature of Massachusetts, now in session, to establish an agricultural experiment station in that state. Connecticut and Massachusetts are the least agricultural of the New England states, but they have taken the lead in appropriating this money to aid their farmers. Vermont, New Hampahire and Maine are all subject to the frauds sure to abound where no check upon them exists. The cost of such a check is very small compared with the saving. We cannot help its being quoted to the discredit of our state (in the legislature of which farmers are all ways the majority) if we allow other and less agricultural states to get the start of us less agricultural states to get the start of us less agricultural attents to get the start of us less agricultural attent to get the start of us less agricultural states to get the start of us less agricultural states to get the start of us less agricultural states to get the start of us less agricultural states to get the start of us compelled to do a good deal, and with our complements that the counting room, and the less the girl will make him late at the counting room, and the proper state of the start of us an appropriation to take for much needed sleep the moments that wer (with much more that is equally valuable) smaller proportion of carb-hydrates, (heating of the state (not only in the value of the (in the legislature of which farmers are always the majority) if we allow other and less agricultural states to get the start of us in these matters. The result will naturally be the same as with the tramp laws,—to turn the flood of worthless fertilizers (as the tramps were turned) into those states whose tramps were turned) into those states whose people are too stupid or too penurious to in time, as it is. Those who in our day undertake to do anything are almost compelled to do a good deal, and with our continual running hither and thinker it is hard to retain even two or three in one place with any regularity. We need, then, to be on our guard if we would keep, f will not say alive, but clear and bright, the iamp of our true life; we need to hedge about the clurch

> the goods sent to Vermont are much poorer than those sent to Connecticut. Wake up, The Board of Agriculture.

provide the means of defense. We know

dready that in several cases where the same brand is sold in Connecticut and Vermont,

The Baard of Agriculture.

The Baard of Agriculture.

What is agreed with prefer the property and the proper We think a good word has been well

material, having all their merits and few of their drawbacks.

By-Products of the Dairy.

Referring to reports of dairy yields, Mr. Arms, in a private letter, says: I notice that the dairymen figure up quite a margin on calves, pork, etc., etc., which I think on calves, pork, etc., etc., which I think on the dairymen figure some directly under the head of butter, but of farm products. In that line I can figure some arguments as feeding any of them, should get the idea that he denounced all phosphates, as he knows that some are pure. But as many brands are not up to this standard he advised farmers to make their own, and gave the proper directions. In his lectures he alluded to the so-called "Grafton Fertilizer," which was without value, and some others worth no more than eight or ten dollars a ton that are in the market. It was to these, and not to Call at my store, or forward your orders to

O. D. SCRIBNER,

Spring Medicine!

Vegetiue is Sold by All Bruggists.

State Street, Montpelier, Vt.

State Street, Montpelier, Vt.

State Street, Montpelier, Vt.

Spring Medicine!

Vegetiue is Sold by All Bruggists.

Street when he said that a barrel of bone meal, a peck of salt, and fifteen pounds of German potash salts, mixed with seventeen which was made largely on milk (being landered pounds of muck, would be worth landered pounds of muck, would be worth landered pounds of muck, would be worth landered pounds.

Spring Medicine!

Vegetiue is Sold by All Bruggists.

Steen and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he respect when he said that a barrel of bone meal, a peck of salt, and fifteen pounds of German potash salts, mixed with seventeen landered that Mr. Steens in the market. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he respect the more than eight or ten dollars a ton that are in the market. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he respect the more than eight or ten dollars a ton that are in the market. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he respect the market. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he respect the more than Mr. Steens in the market. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he respect the more in the market. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he remarket. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he remarket. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he remarket. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he remarket. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers, that he remarket. It was to these, and not to standard, well made fertilizers and not to standard, well made fertilizers. It was to these, and not to was a tentared to the market. It was to these and not to standard, well made fer

THE CHAIN BETWEEN

I have found the joy of heaven.

dwelleth in God and God in him." Such words, if they mean anything, mean something unutterably great. It is no prerogative of an elect few. The lowliest not less than the loftiest life may have his element of an infinite dignity. A profoundly prayerful life is by that single feature of it lifted into sympathy with God. A mean thing cannot be made noble by it, but a small thing can be made great. The work of a languages or brigklayer may attract the re-Household Prayer. The president of Harvard College in his last annual report tells us: "Early in the year 1880-1881, a circular was sent to the parents and guardians of the eight hundred and twenty-eight undergraduates, asking if they held daily family prayers in their households. The number of replies received was seven hundred and forty-one, of which two hundred and eleven, or two-sevenths, answered yes, and five hundred and thirty, or two-sevenths, answered yes, and five hundred and thirty, or two-sevenths, answered no. The object of five-sevenths, answered no. The object of cannot be made noble by it, but a small thing can be made great. The work of a laundress or bricklayer may attract the respect of angels. It matters little what may be a man's employment in life. The whole life is ennobled and adorned by it, if it is done as in a vision of Christ. "In His Name," was the watchword of the Waldenses, and their form of salutation, when they met and when they parted. It expressed their supreme idea of life, and of all that made it worth living. They said it at their weddings, and repeated it at their funerals. It was their formula in baptism, and at the Lord's Supper; and it lifted to the same altitude of dignity their work in their fields and vineyards. When have wise men ever discovered a theory of life more magnificent and inspiring? No being in the universe has a more exalted occasion for self-respect than one who lives in a vision of swered yes, and five hundred and thirty, or five-sevenths, answered no. The object of the inquiry was to ascertain how much sup-port morning prayers at college had in the habits of the families from which the stu-dents came. It is a bit of religious statis-tics which is more than usually trustworthy, and deserves the very earnest attention of the heads of Christian households and the inisters and people of Christian congrega-ons. The time is quite within the remem-ance of many of us when such returns see universe has a more exalted occasion for self-respect than one who lives in a vision of Christ. The apostle could find no more honorable words in which to depict the life of Moses than to say of it, "He endured, as seeing him who is invisible."—Professor Austin Pheips.

finite mind will at length meet the generous love of the inficite. The fact is obvious it the plant speaks the graceful language of postry; the animal, that of stern history. Man is the crown of the arch towards which both these inferior domnins of nature converge; he is the crowning of history and the realization of poetry, the free and living bond which unites all nature to that God who created it for himself.—Prof. Godet.

Dannecker, the German sculptor, occ-

An Unconditional Surrender.

attention to the statue, asked her, "Who is that?" She replied, "A great man." The artist turned away disheartened. His artistic eye had been deceived. He had failed, and his two years of labor were thrown away. But he began anew, and after another year or two had passed he again invited the child into his studio, and repeated the inquiry, "Who is that?" This time he was not disappointed. After looking in silence for a while, her curionity deepened into awe and thankfulness, and, bursting into tears, she waid, in low and gentle tones, "Suffer little children to come unto me." It was enough; the naturored instinct of the child had divined his meaning, and he knew that his work was a success. He believed then, and ever afterward, that he had been inspired of God to do that thing. He thought that he had seen a vision of Christ in his solitary vigils. He had but transferred to the marble the image which the Lord had shown to him. His rising fame attracted the attention of Napoleon, and he was requested to make a statue of Venus similar to the Ariadne, for the gallery of the Louvre. He refused, saying, "A man who has seen Christ would commit sacrilege if he should employ his art in the carving of a pagan goddess. My art is henceforth a consecrated thing." Is there not an experience of communiou with God in Christ, not uncommon to mature believers, which is equivalent to a vision of the Lord, and which reuders life and life work, even its humblest occupations, sacred? The Scriptures seem to assure us of this. "Our fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son, Jesus Christ." "Your life is hid with Christ in God." "He that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God and God in him." Such words, if they mean anything, mean something unutterably great. It is no prerogative of an experience of communing mean something unutterably great. It is no preroga-

Dal forgat? Oh so!

For memory's golden chain
Stail bind my baser to the beart below.
Till they more and touch again.
Each link is strong and bright.
And love's electric flame
Flows freely down, like a river of light,
To the world from which I came.

Do you mourn when another star filmes out on the gittering sky? Do you weap when the noise of war And do rape of confirst die? Then why should your tears oil down. And your beart be sorely rivym.

For another gen in the flaviour's crown And another seed in heaven?

Dr. Francis Wayland said: "When a man becomes a member of Christ's society, by the renewing of the Holy Ghost, he has apprehension by faith of the sacrifice which Christ has made for his redemption. The incarnate Son of God gave himself up without any reservation for him, and bore his sins in his own body on the tree. What can he do to testify his gratitude for love such as this? Instinctively, he surrenders himself, all that he has for time and for eternity, to his Redeemer. He yields himself up to Christ, that he may be wholly formed in his likeness. His ambition henceforth is to obey every command of Christ, and in his humthat he may be wholly formed in his likeness. His ambition henceforth is to obey every command of Christ, and in his humble manner do as Christ did and live as Christ lived and died and rose again is the object for which he lives. He has become a member of that body of which Christ is the head, and the vitality which animates the head animates the remotest extremity. Christ dwells in his heart by faith, a soul within his soul, incitting him to copy the example which he set before us when he was manifest in the flesh. Such is the mould into which the believer is cast."

The Devil's Balt.

Man's love for notoriety has ever been one of his most dangerous traits of character. For the sake of "making a stir" in the world men have, in all ages, been found willing to sell body and soul to Satan, to burn temples, assassinate rulers, act the clown in the pulpits, and blaspheme God on the lecture platform. And this weakness is only too well known to the devil. He promises them a month-long advertisement through the press of the whole country, and a season of crowded audiences in their church, if they will but say or do something heretical or outrageous. And every now and then some poor weakling anaps at the balt, gets his name into the papers, and then is forgotten. The last victim seems to be a Chicago minister, of whom no one had heard much before, but who now, for denying in his pulpit the personality of God and the immortality of the soul, is receiving his glorious reward, the mention of his name in every paper in the land. To-morrow he will again be forgotten. "Verily, he hath his reward."—Morneian. true life; we need to hedge about the church in the house, and to insist even with a certain precision and stiffness of our ancestral Puritanism that a few moments, at least, shall be sacred to a recognition of him who ests the solitary in families. Let this, too, be taken into account as a prime necessity, a part of our success in the world, so far as this success is real, and not rather a temptation and snare. Refuse to be forever hurried. Let the world wait a moment. Of the fourteen hundred and forty minutes that make up the day, can we not give five or ten to the common prayer of the household and its recognition of the hidden wisdom and love of One with whom are the issues of joy and sorrow, and hife and death? Shall the only prayer ever offered in the house be a funeral prayer?—Dr. Ellis, in Christian Register (Unitarian.)

On this the Christian Union remarks: "We have observed that when death occurs in a family, the friends call in numbers for a few days or weeks, but in a month or two cease their attentions. But experience proves that it is then that the loneliness becomes almost insupportable. Visiting the widow and the fatherless in their affliction does not mean simply attending the funeral, nor making a formal call, but the continued manifestation of Christian sympathy and frieudship. There are many aged widows and many children in the Christian church, who were honored in the days when the husband or father was a deacon, local preacher, or active member of the church, now left with hardly a smile or nod of recognition from pastor and people. But they must never, though thus neglected, allow a feeling of bitterness to arise; for that would be adding gall to vinegar."

in its utterance; but let it be fanned by passion, let it be fed with the fuel of misconception, of evil intention, of prejudice, and it will soon grow into a sweeping fire that will melt the chains of human friend-ship, that will burn to ashes many cherished

EXTRAGRIMANT afflictions (says Mat thew itemry) are not always the punishment of extraordinary sins, but sometimes the trial of extraordinary graces.

The Bome Tircle.

LOVE IN A COTTAGE. Under Calety and Rocks, his wife, Carling little for outside swallie Fifty years of their weekled life Spent in this tiny house togethe Mosey the roof and gray the wall, Narrow the window, low the door; But love's young sunlight ballowed it all, From rafied cuiting to sanded floor.

Silent to-day, but allow revest
Voices of children long ago,
Keeping time to the restless feet,
Followed the mother to said fro

and drap at such remove a lengthening cann."

In literary biography there are many memorable sisters of distinguished men. The poet Wordsworth testified as to the softening influence his sister. Miss Deborah Wo disworth, exerted on his mind and manners, and the benefit he derived from her wise criticisms. From his own experience of a relationship that never was interrupted by any newer ties on Miss Wordsworth's part—for she lived with him until her death, and as long as health permitted devoted herself to his family—from tender reverence for this life-long bond of love, so precious in his own case, the poet oxididesply appreciate its value; and he said of the quaint essayist and his sister, Charles and Mary Lamb: That was a touching sight I saw from my window a few minutes ago, an old man leaning on the arm of a young man. What a difference between the two! The old man's step was faltering and slow; the young man's easy, strong and confident. The one bent as if he had been carrying many burdens; the other walked erect, and looked as if he would rather than not carry burdens. The one looked upon the ground burdens. The one looked upon the ground Thus 'mit a shifting world.

Dot they together testify of time
And season's diff rouse—a dauble tree.

With two collaboral stems spring from or looked as if he would rather than not carry burdens. The one looked upon the ground as if particular to see where to step; the other looked off as if careless about his feet, and only anxious to see what might be happening ahead. So they moved slowly on, the old man helped by his came and that friendly talking, the young man bowed to listen. It illustrated that happy relation which ought to exist between the two ages, the younger listening with reverence as it supports the older, the older sympathetically talking as it clings to the younger. There are so many things pressing upon the attention of the world ahead is so crowded with that which is bustling and earnest, that he may forget the generation behind him which is still and content and the most leave days longer, announced that he must leave and that he must leave and the content are the most leave and that he must leave and the content are the content and the content and the content are the content and the content and the content and the content are the content and t things pressing upon the attention of the young man, so many voices calling, and the world ahead is so crowded with that which is bustling and earnest, that he may forget the generation behind him which is still and contemplative, and may seem too slow for his eager steps. But there is nothing more graceful and in itself more fitting than to see a young man or woman mindful of the infirmities of an older generation, going back to it to offer his strength to it, and looking up to it for counsel. How much the young may add to the happiness of old age by such support and deference. One of the hardships of increasing years must be the feeling of isolation, the laid-upon-the-shelf conviction. But youth that strives to abste and remove that feeling not only gives a happiness but receives a strength. Back of an old man's enthusiasm put an old man's wisdom, and it is like a trained, sure aim behind the powder and ball in the rifls. On the other hand, an old person may allow his slower, cooler temperament. It is too eager to rush into the future, and there are no experiences of the past to detain it near those who are alder. Its boisteroneness may be repelled, the young people thinking of grandpa only as an everlasting "Hush-h." going round on two canes. The tie of sympathy between the two ages is cut, or there may be no attempt to make one in the first place. The gap between grandpa and the children widens into a chasm, across which goes no bridges. Instead of this, it is a beautiful sight to witness where an old man or weman is keeping up an interesting that the first of the trained of the children widens into a chasm, across which goes no bridges. Instead of this, it is a beautiful sight to witness where an old man or weman is keeping up an interesting the properties. However, and there are no experiences of the past to detain it near those when the two ages is cut, or there may be no attempt to make one in the first place. The gap between grandpa and the children widens into a chasm, across which goes no bridges. In

Many years ago I was asked to give a lec-ture in a country town; the house at which I was invited to stay was that of a very in-telligent and well-to do farmer. I found that he had one room in his large house fitted up as a museum, and very interesting it was. There were stuffed birds from Africa and Australia, brought home by relatives who went to sea. There were minerals from California and elsewhere, and insects and other objects from star off. mean simply attending the funeral, and the same three whose and the seas and there were marking a formal call, but the continued aftendability. There are may apply and frieadship. There are shown as a supply and frieadship. There are shown were honored in the days when the way when the submoured in the church, now the way when the submoured in the church and the states and other objects from afar off, with hardly a smile or nod of recognition from pastor and people. But they must never, though thus neglected, allow a feeling of bitterness to arise; for that would be adding gall to vinegar.

Self-Consciousness.

Hosts of men and women are made unshapp by a self-consciousness which intrudes upon their sacred hours of solitaids no less than their hours of social life, robbing the former of their inspiration and the lateral season in the highest workers; it makes the minister think of his figures of speech when he ought to be asternature with a fairness the arite into mannerism when his art ought to be asternature with a fairness than and the laters with a fairness than and the laters with a few minister think of his figures of speech when he ought to be absorbed in his message; it allows the active the summary of the same of the highest workers; it makes the state through which the landscape reveals its most delicate shade and outline; it puts the state through which the landscape reveals its most delicate shade and outline; it puts the sick; he who cannot find time to one treated in the sick; he who cannot find time to one treated in the sick; he who cannot find time to one treated the sick; he who cannot find time to work for others may find an eternity in which repentance will be of no avail; the who cannot find time to wo

There is a hallowed charm in the relation

There is a hallowed charm in the relation-ship of a sister, when its duties are tenderly felt and faithfully fulfilled. It has often been remarked that the manners of young men, who have grown up surrounded by a group of amiable sisters, or even in com-panionship with only one who possessed a loving heart and gentle mind, were easily known by their superior refinement and their deference to and respect for women. "I knew he must have had nice sisters," is a frequent comment, when the speech and

As efficence rather than an influence unconsciously flows forth from a noble, saintly
life. The late Rev. W. Arnot, speaking of
Dr. James Hamilton, of London, said: "I
would place the three things about him in
the relation of good, better, best. His
preaching was good; his books were better;
his life was best."—William Ormiston.

Scattered afar from east to weet, Seeking their formore far and while; So one stays in the golden men Where such beautiful memories hide. tranger-feet on the time-worn stairs.
Wake the actions of other days;
stranger-vorus are lifted where.
Caleb once "turned the time " of peace

Harding as little the emitteen's kies, Falling sweet from the summer ski has narrower boxes than this Caleb and Buth together its.

Where these two sunis may in peace ablde. Braven were cold if these must part—

Blessed love of husband and wife— Love that fasted through came and fear Filling this place with the chrism of life, Frace undoubed for fifty years.

Beaconfield's Social Qualities. Of loyalty to his political friends he was a model, and nothing did more to secure his command of the party than its sense that his professional honor, so to speak, could be implicitly relied upon. Toward his wife, a warm-hearted woman older than himself, and inferior to him both in birth and education, he was uniformly kind and indeed devoted. The first use he made of his power as prime minister was to mocure for her the

children widens into a chasm, across which goes no bridges. Instead of this, it is a beautiful sight to witness where an old man or woman is keeping up an interest in the young, participating as far as possible in their methods, applauding their enthusiasm, hospitable to their plans, patient toward any rudeness or haste or noise. The old age that can hold on to youth and never let it slip away, is retaining an opportunity to restrain and guide his impetuosity. But while giving, it receives. He has the benefit of that stimulus coming from the stir and push of younger years, a help we certainly need in life's later years that are too apt to be drowsy. It has also an arm of strength to rest its weariness upon. The two that I saw from my window were on the higher ground of the city, walking slowly along. I see them now in my thoughts, the old man of many years slowly climbing the heights of life, yet lovingly supported by that younger companion, going up, up, followed to the very summit of this life, till its distant zure passes into the sapphire of the New Jerusalem.—Selected.

The Home Meaning as far as possible in the size externsly cunning and observing. I once had an English friend visiting ms, who played the flute. He was in the habit of marching up and down, while playing, near a tame bear I had at the time. The bear had a piece of stick about two feet long, which he tossed about for atmeehing at the tossed about for atmeehing at the tossed about two feet long, which he tossed about for atmeehing at the tossed about two feet long. After a time he came to handle the stick very much as my friend did his flute. This annoyed my sensitive friend, and in revenge he teased the bear with unconth moises. Bruin suiffed and whined, and waited his opportunity for delivering a tree-work and the bear with unconth moises. Huis and the time. The bear is taken to exame to handle the stick very much as my friend did his flute. This annoyed my sensitive friend, and in the tossed about for atmeehing the tossed about for atmeehi Instead of this, it is a once had an English friend visiting n wisted over and under the branches in a most intricate manner, but never failed to take out every turn as he descended. A friend who owned a tame bear told me that, for a long time, he could not account for the mysterious way in which the poultry disappeared. Observing, at different times, a good many feathers around Bruin's pole, he began to suspect that the bear was the culprit. Close watching confirmed his suspicions. When Bruin thought he was unjoicions. When Bruin thought he was unpotserved, he would sairs any unfortunate.

presenting to all who see it the charles as unspeakable power of doing good. To all the other beatitudes may be added, "Blessed are the joy-makers."—United Pres-

ougest waiting. The true harvest is the ougest in being reached. The failures own first, the successes last. The unsait actory is generally soonest seen.—Henry

Bismanch, at a dinner-table where beer was discussed, said: "The widespread use of beer is much to be deplored. Beer-drinking makes men stupid, lasy, indolent. It is the cause of all the democratic pot politics which people talk over it."

"I knew he must have had nice sisters," is a frequent comment, when the speech and deportment of a young man has led to an inquiry as to his family connections. I do not say that many a young man has not attained mild, considerate, kindly manners who has never had a sister; but I hold that one of the most refining educational influence, is possessed in families where the affection and innocent galety of the girls tempers the hardinood and roughness of the boys. The two sexes growing up together